ABSTRACT

In an apparatus A in which electrode powder 10 is allowed to adhere via the electrostatic force to an electrolyte membrane that serves as a substrate 2 so as to form a catalyst layer, a screen 5 is held in a state of non-contact with the substrate 2, and a voltage is applied therebetween. The electrode powder 10 is allowed to adhere to an elastic feed roller 7, and the feed roller 7 is allowed to rotate in contact with the screen 5 by pressure. The electrode powder 10 is dispersed toward the substrate 2 so as to stably adhere thereto via both the electrostatic force and the extruding force of the elastic body.

Variation of thickness and collapse of the outline are extremely reduced on the catalyst layer to be transferred and formed on the substrate (electrolyte membrane) via the electrostatic force using a conventionally used mesh-like screen so as to obtain a membrane electrode assembly with a high product manufacturing accuracy.